



City of Frisco 11300 Research Road Frisco, Texas 75034 STANDARD MAIL A PERMIT NO. 1 FRISCO, TX 75034

CURRENT RESIDENT



2004 Drinking Water Quality Report

Frisco, Texas August 2005

BREAKING NEWS: Mandatory Stage 2 Watering Restrictions

The City of Frisco implemented mandatory Stage 2 outdoor water restrictions due to the excessive use of automatic sprinkler systems during this summer's drought. These restrictions will probably continue through September 30th if the summer remains hot and dry. Every water customer has two designated days per week for outdoor watering under Stage 2, but all outdoor watering is prohibited from 5 am - 8 am and 10 am to 6 pm. Your outdoor watering days are:

Non-residential Customers: Monday/Thursday

Residential:

Even Addresses: Tuesday/Saturday
Odd Addresses: Wednesday/Sunday

Soaker hoses are exempt for foundation maintenance during Stage 2 restrictions.

Since the adoption of these ordinances, the City of Frisco has issued warnings to water customers in violation of the water restrictions. The City will soon begin to enforce these ordinances using the following method:

<u>First Violation</u> - a yellow door hanger will be placed on your door informing you that you are in violation of the water restrictions

Second Violation - your sprinkler system will be disconnected, without additional notice, and service will be restored with a reconnection fee of \$25 during normal business hours and \$35 after normal business hours.

<u>Third Violation</u> - the water service to your house will be disconnected, and service will be restored with the reconnection fee. You will also be issued a citation subject to a fine not to exceed \$2000.00 per day per occurrence.

Please do your part to help Frisco conserve water and remember to always "Use Water Wisely!"

For more information you may contact the North Texas Municipal Water District at: 972-442-5405.

Federal Requirements

The United States Environmental Protection Agency requires through the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments that every public water system provide information to each water customer. This Consumer Confidence Report must include information on the water source, contaminants found in the water, special health effects, and any drinking water violations.

Special Notice for People with Weakened Immune Systems

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as people undergoing chemotherapy, with organ transplants, with HIV/AIDS, or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* or other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by calling 1-800-426-4791.

Our Drinking Water is Safe

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. This analysis was created by using data from recent tests required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Our water system has a "Superior" rating, exceeds all state and federal standards, and has not recorded any health violations. With the quality of our water, there may not be any health-based benefit to purchasing bottled water or any type of water filter.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

Drinking water, **including bottled water**, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Constituent Table

The table on the following page contains all of the chemical constituents that have been found in our drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 federally regulated primary constituents. As shown, the water quality surpasses the standards for each constituent found in our water as required by law. The following definitions are helpful while reviewing the table.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of error.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

pCi/l – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppm – parts per million, or milligrams/liter

ppb – parts per billion, or micrograms/liter

ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Public Participation

The Frisco City Council meets the first and third Tues-



day of every month at 6:30 p.m. The Council Chambers are located in the Frisco Municipal Complex at 8750 McKinney Road The council meetings

are open to the public with opportunities for residents to express their concerns on any city-related subject.

Taste and Odor

Taste and odor problems can occur in any lake for a number of reasons, such as algae growth, a change in temperature, excessive rainfall, flooding, and drought or dry weather conditions. The grassy, earthy taste and smell usually occurs during the hot summer months and does not represent any type of health hazard. The North Texas Municipal Water District is continuing to improve treatment techniques to reduce this inconvenience.

Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a protozoan, which is so small it can only by seen with a microscope. It affects the digestive tract of humans and animals. People with healthy immune systems will usually recover within two weeks. The North Texas Municipal Water District has tested the water for cryptosporidium for several years. No cryptosporidium has ever been found.

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron), which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The State of Texas, not EPA, regulates these taste and odor constituents. These constituents are not causes for health concerns and are not required to be reported in this document.

Constituent Table

Constituent	Range	Highest Average Level	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Possible Source
Sampled and Regulated at the Water Treatment Plant					
Atrazine (ppb)	0.56-0.97	0.80	3	3	Herbicide Runoff
Simazine (ppb)	< 0.20	< 0.20	4	4	Herbicide Runoff
Barium (ppm)	0.030-0.032	0.032	2	2	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	0.70-0.80	0.80	4	4	Water Additive; Natural Geology
Nitrate	0.36-0.37	0.37	10	10	Fertilizer Runoff; Erosion of Natural Deposits
Total THMs (ppb)	92.2-86.3	76.1	80	N/A	Disinfection By-Product
Turbidity (NTU)	0.02-0.11	0.11	0.3	N/A	Soil Runoff
Sampled and Regulated at Customer Faucets in Frisco					
Lead (ppb)	2.1-90th Percentile	No Sites Above Action Level	Action Level of 15	15	Corrosion of Household Plumbing
Copper (ppm)	0.079-90th Percentile	No Sites Above Action Level	Action Level of 1.3	1.3	Corrosion of Household Plumbing
Sampled and Regulated in the Frisco Water Distribution System					
Total Coliform	0-2.0	2.0	Presence in <5% of Samples	0	Human and Animal Fecal Waste
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	14.6-26.5	21.34	60	N/A	By-product of Drinking Water Disinfection
Trihalomethanes (ppb)	36.5-71.9	51.5	80	N/A	By-product of Drinking Water Disinfection
Chloramines (ppm)	1.5-2.2	1.8	MRDL of 4.0	0	Disinfectant used to Control Microbes
Unregulated Constituents					
Sulfate (ppm)	82-84	84	250 Proposed		Minerals and Nutrients
Sodium (ppm)	38.7-60.4	49.5	Not Regulated		Natural Constituent
Hardness (ppm)	123-160	145	Not Regulated		Natural Constituent
Bromodichloro- methane (ppb)	17.0-29.2	26.1	Not Regulated		Disinfection By-Product
Chloroform (ppb)	14.0-37.3	29.1	Not Regulated		Disinfection By-Product
Dibromochloro- methane (ppb)	11.2-20.8	19.0	Not Regulated		Disinfection By-Product
Bromoform (ppb)	0-3.0	1.9	Not Regulated		Disinfection By-Product
TOC (ppm)	3.64-4.61	4.21	Treatment Technique		Organic Material Runoff



Place Refrigerator Magnet Here!



Use Water Wisely!

Professor and Captain WaterWise Remind You To:

- No outdoor watering from 5 AM to 8 AM and 10 AM to 6 PM, June 1st - September 30th.
- Run your sprinkler system in the manual mode, not using the automatic timer.
- Set each residential sprinkler station for 15 minutes or less and water established lawns on your two days per week:

Even Addresses: Tuesday and Saturday Odd Addresses: Wednesday and Sunday

- Plant native, drought tolerant plants, trees and shrubs.
- Reduce the amount of turf in your lawn by increasing bedding areas.
- Consider installing a rain/freeze sensor on your sprinkler system.
- Sweep sidewalks and driveways; avoid washing them down with a water hose.
- Fix leaking toilets and sinks immediately.



Water News



New Water Ordinances

On May 17th, the City Council adopted the Water Con-

servation Plan and a new Drought Contingency Plan. The purpose of adopting these plans is to reduce the overall water per capita water consumption in order to extend the life of our current water supplies.

The Water Conservation Plan implements the policy of no landscape watering between the hours of 5 AM - 8 AM and 10 AM - 6 PM, June 1st - September 30th along with other irrigation polices. These water restriction times will be implemented every summer.

The Drought Contingency Plan provides the city with a means to reduce water use during drought conditions, if the city water supply is cut off or contaminated, in the event of a large water main break, or for any other reason that our water supply is reduced below normal levels.

Increased Water Storage

In order to meet the water supply demand of our growing population, the city is installing two new elevated tanks and two new ground storage tanks. Not only will this increase our water supply, but it will also help alleviated pressure problems on the west side of town.

The City will be divided into two pressure planes due to the elevation changes from the east to the west side of town. Dallas Parkway is considered the dividing line between the two pressure planes. Currently our ground storage and elevated tanks are all located in the east pressure plane.

Construction of two new 2.5 million gallon elevated storage tanks in the west pressure plane is progressing on schedule. The tanks are located near 4th Army Memorial Road and Platinum Parkway and Teel Road and Panther Creek Road.

The two new 10 million gallon ground storage tanks are currently being constructed behind the new Public Works Facility with a completion date planned for Summer 2006.

Why is that Pipe Purple?

The City of Frisco is installing purple pipe throughout



the city as a part of our Water Reuse Master Plan. The purple color identifies the water as reuse water, rather than potable water. Currently the city operates a reuse plant that utilizes water from the Stewart Creek wastewater treatment

plant. Instead of returning the treated effluent to Stewart Creek, the Trails golf course fills its ponds with this water and uses it for irrigation purposes. This not only reduces the overall demand for potable water in the city, but also provides irrigation water at a reduced cost and generates revenue for the city.

The goal of the Water Reuse Master Plan is to expand our current reuse system to provide reuse water for roadway medians and park irrigation.

Water Usage

In 2004, the City of Frisco used 5.6 billion gallons of water. During the winter months, we averaged 135 gallons per person per day, while during the summer we reached a maximum of 468 gallons per person per day. The difference from winter to summer usage means that 71% of our water consumption during the summer is for outdoor purposes only.

Water Source

The City of Frisco purchases treated surface water from the North Texas Municipal Water District. The District pumps raw water from Lake Lavon into the water treatment plant located in Wylie, Texas, and then pumps water to Frisco. Lake Texoma and Lake Chapman supplement the water from Lake Lavon.

Questions about your sprinkler system timer?
Call: 972-335-5520